

Adrianople, the sacred Mohammedan city.

The British frontiers in Europe then will be approximately the same as they were in 1914.

It is proposed to draw up a mutual agreement in London, that neither British nor Turkish troops shall advance during the conference. Kemal already has ordered a cessation of military operations against Chanak, Constantinople and Adrianople.

Gen. Harrington, though he is a commander in chief, is quite ready to meet Ismet, who is only an army commander. The British General considers his position as that of a chief of state.

Turkish infantry has now appeared in the Dardanelles zone at Burgaski and Kuskoil, but Kara Bigha has been evacuated by the Turks.

THRACIAN SITUATION DISTURBS ENGLAND

Trouble Feared in Getting the Greek Army to Quit Region.

BRITISH FOR ARMISTICE

Prepared to Use Every Persuasion to Get Athens to Consent.

VENIZELLOS MORE ACTIVE

Confers in London and Paris: Lloyd George Awaits News From Harrington.

Greeks Rout Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).—A band of 800 Turkish irregulars crossed the border of Thrace at Sinekli to the northwest of Silivri (forty miles west of Constantinople), and attacked the Greek outposts. These were being forced to withdraw when reinforcements arrived and the Turks were thrown back across the boundary.

All men between the ages of 30 and 50 in that part of Thrace which is under the jurisdiction of the Constantinople Government are being recruited for the Turkish army.

With the armistice conference definitely fixed for to-morrow at Mudania, the peril of war between Great Britain and Turkey appeared, less menacing to-day.

Great Britain's recession from the neutral zone controversy caused no little surprise and disappointment here, but it was generally admitted that this step was the only thing which could have saved the situation from a complete breakdown. It is pointed to as another evidence of England's extraordinary patience and earnest desire to avoid war.

Up to the time of the issuance of the British note, the situation looked exceedingly critical.

The situation Saturday afternoon was so strained that a break seemed inevitable. The British had orders to defend Chanak at all costs, as the Turks were slowly enveloping the Dardanelles channel.

Saturday morning the Turkish forces were increased by 1500 cavalrymen and everything indicated the beginning of a hostile move.

New difficulties await the British at the armistice conference. It is expected the conference may drag for several days, as the Kemalists will bargain and haggle over every point. It is felt that the moderating influence of the Italian generals will be an important factor in bringing the meeting to a successful conclusion.

The British declare they will insist upon occupying the Asiatic banks of the straits even at the peril of failure of the conference. They may also contest the immediate withdrawal of the Greeks from Thrace, making this conditional upon acceptance of the armistice proposals. The inevitability of the straits will be stoutly defended.

American relief workers in Athens have sent the following telegram to the headquarters of their organizations here:

"The Mitylene situation is chaotic and impossible to organize. The misery is inconceivable, the death rate is increasing and thousands of additional refugees are arriving.

"About 25,000 refugees are at Piraeus and more are expected. The American committee is caring for thousands of mothers and babies. A local newspaper is raising a million drachma fund."

ALLIES' GLAD HAND TO GREET THE TURK

Asked to Help Run Thrace Pending Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 2.

All eyes in Europe are fixed upon the meeting in Mudania to-morrow between the allied Generals and the Turkish General, Ismet Pasha, which is expected to settle the crisis in the Near East. Relieved from an embarrassing situation by the tenor of last night's note from Yussuf Kemal, France and Italy, in Mudania tomorrow, formally will extend the glad hand to the Turk and invite him back into Europe.

Although unwilling to allow him to cross the Dardanelles with his armies, pending the outcome of the final peace conference, the allied commanders in Constantinople, responsive to the wishes of their respective Governments, have agreed to offer the Kemalists representation on the military commission which, it is proposed, shall administer Thrace temporarily.

This marks another concession made to Mustafa Kemal. Dispatches received to-night by Premier Poincaré from M. Franklin-Bouillon, who is conferring with the Nationalist chief for the Allies, gave a still more optimistic tinge to the situation arising from Yussuf's communication to the allied commanders, and as usual the French Government expresses confidence to-night that the way is now cleared for a most satisfactory peace with the Turk. This naturally will be hailed as a triumph for French diplomacy.

Privately the French are chucking at what they think will be the effect of all this upon the whole Moslem world in the future when it comes to the rival interests of the two countries—Great Britain and France.

According to the French version of the meeting this morning between the allied commissioners in Constantinople and Franklin-Bouillon an agreement was reached shelving the question of the neutral zone at Chanak as a test of Turkish righteousness, by reason of orders given by Mustafa Kemal to withdraw the troops in front of the British barbed wire defenses, though no promise has been given to withdraw the Turkish forces entirely from the neutral zone, which the British Government only a few days ago made vital to any negotiation with the Turk.

With the Allies having their hands eased practically before the Turks, and calling "Kamerad" everything is expected to go very smoothly to-morrow and Kemal undoubtedly will accept the invitation addressed to him in the name of the three Powers.

There will be only one conference with the Greeks, whose generals probably will be called in at the last minute to hear their fate. As for the position of the Greek divisions in Thrace, who are understood to have received orders from the new revolutionary government in Athens to defend Thrace to the last, handling these will be left to the Allies.

Although Mr. Lloyd George called on the Greeks two weeks ago to join with England in preserving the freedom of the straits under the agreement just reached in Constantinople, the British apparently are ready to join with the French in obtaining the Greek evacuation of Thrace immediately, in response to the Turkish demand.

No great trouble is expected, because Greek organization no longer exists, and the forces now in Thrace have not the ammunition to keep up a steady campaign.

Whitehall is breathing easier to-night than for a month past, for officials are entertaining hopes that the Mudania conference may become the first step toward a peace settlement in the Near East. At the same time, with some of the gravity of last week, they are warning against too much optimism. As one of them told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent, "We see daylight ahead, but we're not out of the woods yet; there are a couple of thorny hedges that must be surmounted."

While the partial withdrawal of the Turks from the Chanak area is the best sort of sign that they don't want an open clash with the British, officials here are disturbed by the Greek concentration in Thrace, and they anticipate that the military heads are likely to face a troublesome problem in getting them back when the Greeks learn that the conference will not entertain any suggestion of their reoccupation.

And if the Greeks will not back up in Thrace it is probable that the Turks will not quit Chanak. Complicating these uncertainties there is Ismid, but the British are counting upon the French and Italian leaders because of signs in Paris and Rome that they are awakening to the real menace of the situation.

Gen. Harrington has been instructed to stand firm upon the terms of the Paris note, the British desire being only to effect an armistice and smooth the way to a general conference. The military leaders will not discuss the political aspects of the case, however much the Turks insist upon virtually settling the whole Near East troubles at Mudania. The British are prepared to use every persuasion with the Greeks to reach an amicable settlement, even pointing out to them that their position is not as desperate as it might be if they should persist in brandishing the saber. But they will not insist that the Greeks retire until the Turks quit Chanak.

Former Premier Venizelos saw Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, late this afternoon and hopes to see Premier Poincaré of France to-morrow. He refused to make a statement, saying that he was merely informing himself on recent developments. He was received at the Foreign Office as an old friend from the country, but there is no disposition to discuss the situation with the British policy as a result of his visit.

Prime Minister Lloyd George has returned to the country, where he will remain till he gets news from Gen. Harrington in Mudania. That is not expected until Wednesday or probably later.

GREEK LINER BRINGS NO SMYRNA REFUGEES

Arriving Passengers Tell of Disorder in Near East.

Many Greeks and some Turks crowded the pier in Brooklyn of the National Greek liner Constantino, in yesterday from Constantinople, Piraeus and other ports, believing that she might have aboard refugee relatives from Smyrna, but she did not touch there, as had been reported, and the throng was disappointed.

Demetrius Bares, Boston importer born in Greece, who was in Athens when the demoralized Greek soldiers came back after defeat by the Turks, said the Greeks were mostly raw recruits who were not armed properly, were short in ammunition and equipment.

Hilme Ezer, stationary engineer in Girard College, Philadelphia, got back with his wife and little daughter after a successful struggle to evade service in the Greek army. He is an American citizen, but the Greeks took his passport and said he was Greek and had to stay in Greece and help her out. He told the Greek officials that he was born in Salonika when it was under Turkish rule and therefore could not be a Greek by nationality, although he was by ancestry. He finally got his passport back through the American consulate.

TURKS IN SMYRNA CLUB AMERICANS

Dr. MacLachlan Stood Up to Be Shot; Saved by Officer.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Details of the escape from death of Alexander MacLachlan, Dr. MacLachlan, who was badly beaten by the Turks, was watching them from the college grounds in the suburb of Paradise and expressed a desire to stop them and the letter said.

"The petty officer in charge of the marine detachment, Mr. Crocker," the letter continued, "went with him and four or five marines. The group was fired on by the Turks from inside the house, where Crocker ordered his men to retire. He himself stayed with Dr. MacLachlan, and they were both made prisoners by the Turks and roughly used, beaten with clubs and stripped of their clothing and shoes.

"Dr. MacLachlan kept on remonstrating with them, and they stood him up against a wall to shoot him. Case Red, dean of the college, rushed to the gate and found a passing patrol of Turkish cavalry, whose officer he begged to go to the doctor's rescue. He went and dispersed the soldiers. Dr. MacLachlan was carried, badly injured, into the college."

Call for Philip Morris CIGARETTES

Twenty-five cents a box.

PRICES realized on Swift & Company sales of carcases here in New York City for week ending Saturday, September 20, on shipments sold out, ranged from 9.50 cents to 20.00 cents per pound, and averaged 13.50 cents per pound—Ad.

TURCO-BRITISH RELATIONS ALMOST A CONVERSAZIONE

Chanak Sociable Enough to Make One Miss a Dish of Tea as England's Forces Lie Exposed to Constant Surveillance by Kemalists.

By G. WARD PRICE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHANAK, Sept. 30.—Tea with the Turks is one of the attractions offered by a visit to the British battalion on the front line of the Dardanelles. If the Turks are not actually sitting at the camp table they are only a hundred yards off, on a ridge beyond the nullah, looking on interestedly through field glasses.

Yesterday a Turkish General and his staff appeared with tables and sketching blocks, for from these hills Chanak and the British defenses on the plain in front of it is open to their eyes like an airplane map, while behind they can see the battle squadron of super-dreadnoughts, cleared for action, with 13.8 guns grimly pointing inshore.

Every day yields its little comedy. The following is typical of many:

Scene, the bank of a shallow stream. A British cavalry outpost with a Lewis machine gun. A Turkish cavalry patrol, who unconsciously proceed to water their horses fifty yards from the British. British officer to Turk officer: "Here, I say, you know! You mustn't

water here. This place is ours. You must get water somewhere else."

The Turk officer, replying in French: "All right. I don't mind. I date my my squadron leader will be annoyed, though. We don't take orders from the British yet, you know."

Sometimes these parleys take place between a British noncommissioned officer, speaking with a broad Scottish accent, and a Turk savant speaking in his own language; but they seem to get on very well. The Turk officers keep telling the British officers that they have orders not to fire, but they keep on pushing as far as they can.

Yesterday afternoon two British balloons suddenly deployed in lines of skirmishers on their left wing position and advanced 800 yards. The Turks retired hurriedly—all except one group, asleep in a shallow trench, who were awakened by our men and told to "hop it quick!"

The Turks were enormously impressed by the arrival of the airplane ship Argus, a monstrosity with a flat landing deck flaring the whole vessel. She looks like an unfinished Noah's ark, and the Turk soldiers thronged the skyline, studying her through their glasses.

HINDENBURG, 75, SAYS GERMANY WILL REVIVE

Townpeople of Hanover Greet Him on Birthday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Oct. 2.

Back after several weeks of strenuous mountain climbing in Bavaria, Field Marshal von Hindenburg was greeted by a huge delegation of townpeople in Hanover on his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary to-day. He heartily accepted the invitation of a singing club which made him an honorary member.

"Like other old men I have seen Germany in her greatest period," he said in a speech to his admirers. "Such times must return. Germany cannot forever be as low as she is now. It will be difficult to come through, but the return sometimes comes quickly as in the years after 1806."

IRISH REBELS SHOW GREATER ACTIVITY

Free Staters Shot From Ambush Near Killarney.

DUBLIN, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).—Irregular troops are showing increased activity. Small attacks by them have been reported from various points. They profess to be in accord with the French and Italian viewpoint of the Czech-Slovak influence is being thrown in favor of Greece despite the fact that Czech-Slovakia is not a signatory to the treaty of Sevres. Czech statements clearly recent having the powers of the Little Entente family, while the Rumanian influence is said to be favoring the Poles, thereby providing a new conflict in that direction.

Just as serious a division is likely at any moment over the question of the attribution of Eastern Thrace to Turkey. Although Poland, Rumania and Serbia profess to be in accord with the French and Italian viewpoint of the Czech-Slovak influence is being thrown in favor of Greece despite the fact that Czech-Slovakia is not a signatory to the treaty of Sevres. Czech statements clearly recent having the powers of the Little Entente family, while the Rumanian influence is said to be favoring the Poles, thereby providing a new conflict in that direction.

AMERICAN FLOTILLA ON WAY TO STRAITS

Destroyers Leave Hampton Roads Heavily Laden.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 2.—Twelve American torpedo boat destroyers are to-night out on the Atlantic Ocean on their way to Turkey. The destroyers left Hampton Roads at 11:15 o'clock this morning to the accompaniment of cheers by several hundred persons. There were many women in the crowd, and hugging and kissing were in order before the destroyers got under way. The destroyer Hatfield ran aground slightly, delaying her departure for about an hour.

The destroyers, loaded to capacity with ammunition, provisions and fuel, drew about the maximum, about sixty-five feet of water. A naval tug left the base an hour in advance of the destroyers, carrying officers and photographers, pictures being taken as the vessels passed Lynnhaven Roads two abreast.

Capt. C. M. Tover, in command of the flotilla, on board his flagship, the Hopkins, said he did not know what mission the destroyers had to perform. "I only know the Navy Department ordered us to Constantinople to the senior naval authority there."

BATTLE WITH BIG FISH COSTS WOMAN HER LIFE

Collapses While 'Playing' Muskellunge in Wisconsin.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Grace P. Carr, who collapsed a week ago Saturday while "playing" a giant muskellunge in Tomahawk Lake, Wis., died at Washington Park Hospital to-day without regaining consciousness.

While trolling with several others in a launch Mrs. Carr caught a fish and was "playing" it when she was stricken. She was rushed to this city after efforts to revive her failed. She died without regaining consciousness.

BRITON SAYS U. S. WON WAR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Declaring the United States had won the war for England and the Allies, Sir Charles Wakefield, Bart., former Lord Mayor of London, told the Sunday Evening Club last night that the greatest war achievement history would record was that "Gen. Pershing transported 2,500,000 men to Europe."

Trust Company Handles Estate of Tammany Chief.

Young Richard Croker won his fight yesterday in the Surrogate's Court to have an administrator appointed to handle the affairs of his father's estate within this jurisdiction. Failing to have himself appointed, he expressed satisfaction over the selection of the New York Trust Company by Surrogate James A. Foley.

An administrator was necessary, Croker said, for the reason that the will failed to take out letters of administration either here or in Florida, where the will was probated, and apparently has no intention of returning to this country in the immediate future. The younger Croker mentions the three law suits instituted against his father during his lifetime, but states the testimony given was to protect his father and "to prevent any one from despoiling his estate."

SIESTA

A siesta, or after-dinner nap, is the usual thing in tropical countries.

The American equivalent is the hour or two immediately following a heavy lunch.

When the brain dozes and naps and refuses to do its best work.

It can easily be avoided by eating a light lunch and drinking plenty of milk at CHILDS.

Pure fresh milk from carefully selected dairies.

CHILD'S

An exceptional tongue shoe because it fits equally well over a high or a low instep and is suitable to wear indoors or out. The tongue is of moderate size; the heel, a graceful Spanish type. It is so becoming that we named it Vanite.

J. & T. Cousins

SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57th STREET STORE At No. 17 West

THE MODESS SHOP 22 East 48th

"The Modess Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"

BRITISH RECOGNIZE NEW GREEK KING

Minister Signs Name in Visitors' Book, but Delays Formal Announcement.

VENIZELISTS IN POWER

Zaimis Refuses Appointment as Premier Because of Ill Health.

ATHENS, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).—F. O. Lindley, British Minister to Greece, today paid a visit to M. Caneos Iopoulis, the new Minister of Economics, and told him that his signature of the visitors' book at the royal palace on Sunday virtually amounted to British recognition of the new Greek king. He added, however, that formal announcement of recognition would be delayed until the official declaration of the king's accession was forthcoming.

The British Minister is still awaiting instructions from Paris with regard to recognition.

M. Venizelos' acceptance of the special Greek ambassadorship to the European capitals is interpreted in Athens as clearly indicating that, while the character of the new regime is avowedly non-partisan, the Venizelists will be predominant.

Venizelos abroad will be backed at home by M. Politis as Foreign Minister, the same portfolio he held when Venizelos was Premier, and by Minister of Finance Diomedes, who has ever been one of the most active lieutenants in the Venizelist movement.

Assurance that Constantine's abdication from the throne of Greece was sincere and final was given by his son and successor, King George II, to the members of the revolutionary committee on Saturday.

The King had a private conversation with Col. Constant of the executive committee, and acceded to the latter's request that he use his influence to prevent any attempt by Constantine's friends to secure his reinstatement. Col. Constant told the King the committee was determined to smash mercilessly any reactionary movement.

The King praised the committee's efforts to save the country and said the committee would always find him by its side in the task it had set for itself.

King Constantine in talking with his friends before embarking for Palermo, Italy, made a plea that hearty support be given the new King and Queen. He added:

"I have had some unhappy days and do not regret this revolution." His consuming ambition, he concluded, was to return later as a simple citizen and visit his son, the new King. This request was submitted to the revolutionary committee, which declined to sign a document empowering his private return.

Former Queen Sophia wept unrestrainedly on the shoulder of the new Queen, whom she commended to the loyalty of the Greek people.

One of Constantine's last acts was to summon a lawyer and initiate legal steps to assure the fortune of the widow of his dead son, King Alexander, who married Mrs. Manos, a Greek woman, not of royal blood, and by whom he had a daughter.

King George and Prince Paul, the latter of whom will hereafter be known as the Diadoque, or Crown Prince, motored to Orpuz to bid farewell to their parents. The separation was described as affecting by a number of the friends of the royal exiles who witnessed the departure.

It was understood that Constantine and Sophia would travel as the Count and Countess of Acharnon or Menidi. Acharnon is the ancient name of a village near Tatol, which is the seat of the passage of trading ships through the straits.

At the elections in November, 1920, by which Constantine was recalled and Venizelos defeated, of the 1,000 votes cast in the village of Menidi, Constantine received all but 118.

Resides providing an escorting destroyer for the steamer, the revolution-

RED CHARGE BRITISH BLOCKADE DARDANELLES

Demand Removal of Restrictions to Ships' Passage.

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).—The Soviet Russian Government has sent a note to England, France and Italy protesting against the blockade of the Dardanelles and insisting upon the removal of all restrictions to the free passage of trading ships through the straits.

The note says the manner in which England is "endeavoring to control foreign seas" shows that the indifference to the interests of Russia and other Black Sea States.

Officials are rather amused to hear from the Soviet Government regarding a blockade of the Dardanelles. It is said that nothing is known here of any blockade, and that there certainly will be none unless hostilities are opened. The Russian note, like previous ones, came as an ordinary telegram in French, but will not be answered except by action, if any is necessary.

CROKER WINS BATTLE FOR ADMINISTRATOR

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Turks Quit Kara-Bigha; More Enter Chanak Area

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).—The Turks have evacuated Kara-Bigha and retired from the neutral zone at this point, says a dispatch to the Times to-day from Constantinople. On the other hand, the dispatch says, Turkish infantry have appeared within the neutral zone at Bergaz, eighteen miles northeast of Chanak and at Kusu-Keul, twelve miles south.

any committee placed 5,000 at the disposal of the abdicated King. The passports of the travelers have been issued, and the steamer Patria included twenty-four persons.

Zaimis Refuses Premiership.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Alexander Zaimis, who was named as the new Greek Premier by the revolutionary committee, has sent a message to the committee declining the appointment on the ground of ill health, according to the Reuters Athens correspondent.

The Cabinet, the correspondent adds, has decided that Greece shall be represented at the Mudania conference by Gen. Mazarakis and Col. Sarriyannis.

FALL KILLS ELEVATOR MAN.

William Wimmer, 58, of 1125 Teller avenue, The Bronx, an elevator operator in the six-story building at 55 West Twenty-sixth street, was killed by a fall yesterday from the fourth floor to the bottom of the elevator shaft. Mike Wolo, night operator, returning from breakfast, found the car, which was on the fourth floor, empty, and Wimmer unconscious at the bottom of the shaft. Dr. Palmer took the injured man to Bellevue Hospital, where he died.

"The Mellow Days of Fall"

Crisp mornings, warm, mellow afternoons, a chill in the air at evening. Bad days unless you're prepared for the ups and downs. Dangerous days for food unless it be protected from the ups and downs, in an ice box kept at an even temperature by a regular supply of ice.

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